

Useful equations & constants

$$1 \text{ nm} = 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ mm} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$K = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m/A}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$F = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{E} \equiv \frac{\vec{F}_{on\,q}}{q}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{Kq}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$p = qs$$

$$\vec{E}_{dip} \simeq \frac{2K\vec{p}}{r^3}, \quad \vec{E}_{dip} \simeq -\frac{K\vec{p}}{r^3}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L}, \quad \eta = \frac{Q}{A}$$

$$E_{rod} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r\sqrt{r^2 + (L/2)^2}}, \quad E_{line} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2\lambda}{r}$$

$$E_{ring, z} = \frac{KzQ}{(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}, \quad E_{disk, z} = \frac{\eta}{2\epsilon_0} \left[1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + R^2}} \right]$$

$$E_{plane} = \frac{\eta}{2\epsilon_0}, \quad E_{cap} = \frac{\eta}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_{sur} = \frac{\eta}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\Delta r}, \quad W = \int_i^f \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$W \equiv -\Delta U$$

$$U_{elec} = qEs$$

$$\begin{aligned}
U_{elec} &= \frac{Kq_1q_2}{r} \\
V &\equiv \frac{U_{q+source}}{q} \\
V &= Es \\
V &= \frac{Kq}{r} \\
V_{ring,z} &= \frac{KQ}{\sqrt{R^2+z^2}} \quad , \quad V_{disk,z} = \frac{2KQ}{R^2} \left[\sqrt{R^2+z^2} - z \right] \\
\Delta V &= - \int_i^f \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} \\
\Delta V_{bat} &= \frac{W_{chem}}{q} = \mathcal{E} \\
E_s &= - \frac{dV}{ds} \\
\Delta V_{loop} &= \sum_i (\Delta V)_i = 0 \\
C &\equiv \frac{Q}{\Delta V_C} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \\
C_{eq} &= C_1 + C_2 + \dots \\
\frac{1}{C_{eq}} &= \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots \\
U_C &= \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} C (\Delta V_C)^2 \\
u_E &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 \\
N_e &= i_e \Delta t \\
i_e &= n_e A v_d \\
v_d &= \frac{e\tau}{m} E \\
i_e &= \frac{n_e e \tau A}{m} E \\
I &= \frac{dQ}{dt} = e i_e \\
J &= \frac{I}{A} = n_e e v_d \\
\sum I_{in} &= \sum I_{out} \\
J &= \sigma E \\
\sigma &= \frac{n_e e^2 \tau}{m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho &= \frac{1}{\sigma} \\
I &= \frac{\Delta V}{R} \\
R &= \frac{\rho L}{A} \\
P_{\text{bat}} &= I\mathcal{E} \\
P_R &= I\Delta V_R = I^2 R = \frac{(\Delta V_R)^2}{R} \\
R_{\text{eq}} &= R_1 + R_2 + \dots \\
\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots \\
\Delta V_{\text{bat}} &= \mathcal{E} - Ir \\
B_q &= \frac{\mu_0 qv \sin \theta}{4\pi r^2} \\
\vec{B}_q &= \frac{\mu_0 q\vec{v} \times \hat{r}}{4\pi r^2} \\
\vec{B}_{I \text{ seg}} &= \frac{\mu_0 I \Delta \vec{\ell} \times \hat{r}}{4\pi r^2} \\
B_{\text{wire}} &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi d} \\
B_{\text{loop}} &= \frac{\mu_0}{2} \frac{IR^2}{(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} \\
B_{\text{coil center}} &= \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2R} \\
\vec{B}_{\text{dip}} &= \frac{\mu_0 2\vec{\mu}}{4\pi r^3} \\
\mu &= IA \\
\vec{F}_{\text{on } q} &= q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} \\
r_{\text{cyc}} &= \frac{mv}{qB} \\
f_{\text{cyc}} &= \frac{qB}{2\pi m} \\
\vec{F}_{\text{wire}} &= I\vec{\ell} \times \vec{B} \\
\vec{\tau} &= \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B} \\
\mathcal{E} &= v\ell B \\
I &= \frac{v\ell B}{R} \\
F_{\text{pull}} &= F_{\text{mag}} = \frac{v\ell^2 B^2}{R}
\end{aligned}$$

$$P_{input} = P_{dis} = \frac{v^2 \ell^2 B^2}{R}$$

$$\Phi_m = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} = BA \cos \theta$$

$$\Phi_m = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \left| \frac{d\Phi_m}{dt} \right|$$

$$E = cB$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$$

$$I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1}{2} c \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

$$p_{rad} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{I}{c}$$

$$I_{trans} = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$n \equiv \frac{c}{v}$$

$$\lambda_{mat} = \frac{\lambda_{vac}}{n}$$

$$\theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{d}$$

$$y_m = \frac{m\lambda L}{d}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{\lambda L}{d}$$

$$I_{double} = 4I_1 \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi d}{\lambda L} y \right)$$

$$d \sin \theta_m = m\lambda$$

$$y_m = L \tan \theta_m$$

$$I_{max} = N^2 I_1$$

$$\theta_p = \frac{p\lambda}{a}$$

$$y_p = \frac{p\lambda L}{a}$$

$$w = \frac{2\lambda L}{a}$$

$$\theta_i = \theta_r$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$s' = \frac{n_2}{n_1} s$$

$$I_{\text{scattered}} \propto \frac{1}{\lambda^4}$$

$$m = -\frac{s'}{s}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{s} + \frac{n_2}{s'} = \frac{(n_2 - n_1)}{R}$$

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